U.S. Department of Commerce U.S. Patent and Trademark Office



Privacy Impact Assessment for the **Information Delivery Product (IDP)**

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08/30/2020

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment Information Delivery Product (IDP)

Unique Project Identifier: PTOC-003-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a description of the system that addresses the following elements:

The response must be written in plain language and be as comprehensive as necessary to describe the system.

(a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system Information Delivery Product (IDP) is a Major Application within the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

(b) System location

IDP resides at the USPTO facilities located in Alexandria, Virginia.

(c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)

IDP interconnects with the following systems:

- Network and Security Infrastructure System (NSI)
- Corporate Administrative Office System (CAOS)
- Enterprise Software Services (ESS)
- Enterprise Unix Services (EUS)
- Enterprise Windows Services (EWS)
- Service Oriented Infrastructure System (SOI)
- Consolidated Financial System (CFS)
- Enterprise Desktop Platform (EDP)
- Patent Capture and Application Processing System –Examination Support (PCAPS-ES)
- Agency Administrative Support System (AASS)
- Fee Processing Next Generation (FPNG)
- Patent Trial and Appeal Board End to End (PTAB-E2E)
- Enterprise Records Management and Data Quality System (ERMDQS)
- Corporate Web Systems CWS)
- Database Services (DBS)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Finance Center (NFC)
- U.S. Treasury HR Connect

(d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4

IDP provide users access to USPTO financial-related documents to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts. The system provides an interface for users to access the database, generate reports and have the ability to visualize the data.

EDW: is a USPTO system providing access to integrated USPTO data through various tools in support of not only reporting and visualizing but also analytics used in decision-making across USPTO.

EL4FMS: is an automated information system (AIS) that provides access to USPTO financial-related documents to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts. EL4FMS also supports users' business operations by providing access via FPNG to

various financial documents relating to their FPNG account.

FEDMT: FEDMT is a database/user interface solution utilizing the Oracle Application Express (APEX) product to build small applications to support Financial Reference data as well as financial administrative tasks.

(e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

Information is retrieved via the Financial Enterprise Data Management Tools interface.

(f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

Communications utilize a minimum of TLS 1.1 with FIPS 140-2 compliant algorithms to provide transmission confidentiality and integrity for all connections outside the system boundary. The externally-facing VIPs supporting IDP are configured to only support TLS 1.1 and TLS 1.2.

(g) Any information sharing conducted by the system

IDP supports users' business operations by providing access via FPNG to various financial documents relating to their FPNG account..

(h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information

The USPTO collects customer financial information for fee processing under 35 U.S.C. 2 and 41 and 15 U.S.C.1113, as implemented in 37 CFR 1.16–1.28, 2.6–2.7, and 2.206–2.209. The authority for the USPTO employees' PII in IDP is E.O. 9397.

(i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

IDP is categorized as a Moderate system.

Section 1: Status of the Information System

Status of the inform		System				
1.1 Indicate whether the inform	matio	n system is a new or ex	xisting	g system.		
☐ This is a new informat	ion sy	estem.				
\Box This is an existing info	rmati	on system with change	s that	create new privacy risks	S.	
(Check all that apply.)						
11 0 /						
Changes That Create New Priv	acy Ri	sks (CTCNPR)				
a. Conversions						
b. Anonymous to Non-		□ e. New Public Access □ h	h. Internal Flow or			
Anonymous				Collection		
c Significant System		f Commercial Sources		i Alteration in Character		

Management Chan	ges			of Data	
		privacy risks (specify):			
3		1 3 (1 3)			
☐ This is an exi	sting info	ormation system in which o	hange	es do not create new priva	acv
	_	a SAOP approved Privacy	_	=	J
		•	-		
	_	ormation system in which of	_	•	•
risks, and the	re is a SA	OP approved Privacy Imp	act As	ssessment (version 01-20	15).
\boxtimes This is an exi	sting info	ormation system in which o	hange	es do not create new priva	acy
risks, and the	re is a SA	OP approved Privacy Imp	act As	ssessment (version 01-20	17 oı
later).		11 7 1			
iator).					
ection 2: Information	in the S	vstem			
<u> </u>		, 200111			
1 Indicate what per	rsonally id	dentifiable information (PI	T)/bus	iness identifiable informa	ation
	•	ned, or disseminated. (Che	/		******
(211) 15 00110000	,	(0.00		······································	
Identifying Numbers (IN)				
a. Social Security*		f. Driver's License		j. Financial Account	
b. Taxpayer ID	\boxtimes	g. Passport		k. Financial Transaction	
c. Employer ID		h. Alien Registration		Vehicle Identifier	
d. Employee ID	\boxtimes	i. Credit Card		m. Medical Record	
e. File/Case ID					
n. Other identifying numb	ers (specify	<i>y</i>):			
*Evaluation for the busin	ess need to	collect, maintain, or disseminat	e the S	ocial Security number includi	nσ
truncated form:	ess need to	concet, maintain, or disseminat	e the s	ociai security number, meradi	ing
IDP maintains Social Secu	rity Numbe	ers (SSNs) of USPTO employee	s for hu	uman resources reporting purp	oses.
		eives SSNs are the U.S Departn			
		O Patent Capture and Application			Suppo
(PCAPS-ES) Patent Applic	cation Loca	tion Monitoring (PALM) Infras	structur	e System (INFRA).	
General Personal Data (C	GPD)				
a. Name		h. Date of Birth	\boxtimes	o. Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth		p. Medical Information	
c. Alias		j. Home Address	\boxtimes	q. Military Service	
d. Gender	\boxtimes	k. Telephone Number	\boxtimes	r. Criminal Record	
e. Age	\boxtimes	1. Email Address	\boxtimes	s. Physical Characteristics	
f. Race/Ethnicity	\boxtimes	m. Education	\boxtimes	t. Mother's Maiden Name	
g. Citizenship		n. Religion			
u. Other general personal	data (speci	fy):			
W I D I / IB / Arm	D)				
Work-Related Data (WR					
a Occupation		a Work Emoil Address		i Pusiness Associates	T r
a. Occupationb. Job Title	(D)	e. Work Email Address f. Salary		Business Associates Proprietary or Business	

				Information	T
c. Work Address	\boxtimes	g. Work History		111101111111111111111111111111111111111	
d. Work Telephone Number	\boxtimes	h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance Information			
k. Other work-related data (s	specify)	:			
Distinguishing Features/Bio	motrios	(DED)			
a. Fingerprints		d. Photographs	ΤП	g. DNA Profiles	ТП
b. Palm Prints	+ $$	e. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		h. Retina/Iris Scans	$+$ $\overline{-}$
c. Voice			 		+=
Recording/Signatures		f. Vascular Scan		i. Dental Profile	
j. Other distinguishing featu	ares/bio	metrics (specify):			
		(0.1.1.72)			
System Administration/Aud		`		IDE'I A I	
a. User ID b. IP Address				e. ID Files Accessed f. Contents of Files	+
0.1	ion/audi	d. Queries Run	\boxtimes	f. Contents of Files	
g. Other system administrati	ion/audi	t data (specify):			
Other Information (specify)					
Other information (speeny)					
2 Indicate sources of the	he PII/	BII in the system. (Check	all tha	at apply.)	
Directly from Individual abo	out Wh	om the Information Pertains			
In Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax		Online	
Telephone		Email			
Other (specify):					
Government Sources					
Within the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC Bureaus		Other Federal Agencies	
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign			
Other (specify):					
~					
Non-government Sources	T —	D: 4 C 4		0 110 0	
Public Organizations		Private Sector	1 📙	Commercial Data Brokers	
Third Party Website or Applic	cation				
Other (specify):					

2.3 Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured.

Data i	-	rces, v	which have the responsibility for data				
2.4 Is	the information covered by the Pape	rworl	Reduction Act?				
	Yes, the information is covered by the Pap Provide the OMB control number and the	oerwor agency	k Reduction Act. y number for the collection.				
2.5 In	No, the information is not covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. 2.5 Indicate the technologies used that contain PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deployed. (Check all that apply.)						
	ologies Used Containing PII/BII Not Prev	iously	1				
Smart (Biometrics (DVD) G. d.	\vdash			
Other ((specify):		Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards				
		ntain P	II/BII in ways that have not been previously deploy	ed.			
3.1 In	3: System Supported Activities adicate IT system supported activities apply.)	s whic	ch raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check all	that			
Activit	ies						
	recordings		Building entry readers				
	surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions				
Other (specify):						
	There are not any IT system supported activ	ities w	hich raise privacy risks/concerns.				

Section 4: Purpose of the System

4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT system is being collected, maintained, or disseminated. (*Check all that apply.*)

Purpose			
For a Computer Matching Program		For administering human resources programs	\boxtimes
For administrative matters	\boxtimes	To promote information sharing initiatives	
For litigation		For criminal law enforcement activities	
For civil enforcement activities		For intelligence activities	
To improve Federal services online		For employee or customer satisfaction	
For web measurement and customization technologies (single-session)		For web measurement and customization technologies (multi-session)	
Other (specify):			

Section 5: Use of the Information

5.1 In the context of functional areas (business processes, missions, operations, etc.) supported by the IT system, describe how the PII/BII that is collected, maintained, or disseminated will be used. Indicate if the PII/BII identified in Section 2.1 of this document is in reference to a federal employee/contractor, member of the public, foreign national, visitor or other (specify).

The Delivery Product integrates existing data from multiple USPTO sources and HR data from the U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Finance Center (NFC). It makes data comparisons available for analysis.

This information is collected to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts in the PTO's business areas to analyze USPTO data. Specifically, the information will provide managers and analysts the ability to analyze business processes, resource use and needs, and other facets of the business and provide the USPTO with the means of performing at a more efficient, accurate, and cost effective level.

One subject area of the IDP is the Human Resources Subject Area (HRSA). HRSA is a reporting mechanism for HR to allow authorized users (both within OHR and for managers throughout PTO) to run reports, such as staff listings, within Grade Increases projections, employee counts, accession/separation lists, etc. The data warehouse (which stores USDA NFC, U.S Treasury HR Connect, and general employee locator content) in conjunction with the Business objects reporting tool, allows for the dissemination of information to authorized users.

5.2 Describe any potential threats to privacy as a result of the bureau's/operating unit's use of the information, and controls that the bureau/operating unit has put into place to ensure that the information is handled, retained, and disposed appropriately. (For example: mandatory training for system users regarding appropriate handling of information, automatic purging of information in accordance with the retention schedule, etc.)

The potential danger in the BII being that is required to be held in confider regulation, e.g., 35 USC 122 and 37 system have a valid need-to-know as Security Awareness Training provid handling, retention, and disposal at a systems.	nce for a specified per CFR 1.211. All endecess to the system, and by the agency. The	eriod of time per star- users and administrand undergo the US his training covers p	ratute and rators of the BDR PTO Annual IT roper information
Section 6: Information Sharing and	Access		
6.1 Indicate with whom the bureau in PII/BII will be shared. (Check of	intends to share the I	PII/BII in the IT sys	tem and how the
Doniniant	Но	w Information will be S	Shared
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access
Within the bureau			
DOC bureaus			
Federal agencies			
State, local, tribal gov't agencies			
Public			
Private sector			
Foreign governments			
Foreign entities	П		
Other (specify):			
Outer (speerry).			
☐ The PII/BII in the system will not be	sharad		
☐ The FII/BII iii the system will not be	snareu.		
6.2 Indicate whether the IT system of systems authorized to process P.		eives information fro	om any other IT
Yes, this IT system connects with or process PII and/or BII. Provide the name of the IT system ar USPTO • Consolidated Financial System (CF o Momentum Corporate Administrative Office Sy o Web Time and Attendance (WebT) • Employee Relations/Labor Relation • Fee Processing Next Generation (F) • Planning Budgeting Products (PBP) o Corporate Planning Tool (CPT)	nd describe the technical (S) (vstem (CAOS) (A) (as Case Management System)	controls which prevent	

	o Patent Application Location Monitorin	g (PALM)	Examination and Post-Examination				
	(EXPO)	. (DAIN)	L.C. A. C. A. (DIFDA)				
	o Patent Application Location MonitorinPatent Trial and Appeal Board End to F						
	Reasonable Accommodation Case Man	agement S	System (RACMS)				
	External Systems:	\ \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1 F' C. A. (AIFC)				
	 U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) U.S. Treasury HR Connect	i) Nationa	r rinance Center (NFC)				
	the Network and Security Infrastructure (s protected within USPTO's secure perimeter through the Enterprise Monitoring and Security Operations	gh			
	(EMSO) systems.						
	No, this IT system does not connect with process PII and/or BII.	or receive	e information from another IT system(s) authorized	to			
	process i ii and/or bii.						
6.3	Identify the class of users who will	have acc	ess to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Che	ck			
	all that apply.)		,				
	Try y						
Class	s of Users						
	ral Public		Government Employees	\boxtimes			
Contr	actors		1 7				
	(specify):						
Section	n 7: Notice and Consent						
7 1	r 1' / 1 /1 ' 1' '1 1 '1111		1'C/1 ' DII/DII ' 11 / 1 ' / 1				
			l if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or	ſ			
(disseminated by the system. (Check	k all thai	t apply.)				
	V	6	and a real consulting a distribution of the Forders I Describers and				
\boxtimes	discussed in Section 9.		ords notice published in the Federal Register and				
		statement	and/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement				
and/or privacy policy can be found at:							
\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	applicati notified	now: IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other on systems (i.e. front end systems). Individuals may that their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or ated by the primary application ingress system.	y be			
	No, notice is not provided.	Specify	why not:				
	140, notice is not provided.	speerry	why not.				
7.2	Indicate whether and how individua	als have	an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII	I.			
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify l	now:				
	No, individuals do not have an	Specify	why not: IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other				
\boxtimes	opportunity to decline to provide		on systems (i.e. front end systems). These front end				

PII/BII.	systems provide this functionality for the data that is being
	collected. IDP has no authorization to decline any type of
	information since it's owned by the primary application

7.3 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.

	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to	Specify how:
	consent to particular uses of their	
	PII/BII.	
\boxtimes	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify why not: : IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from application systems (i.e front end systems). These front end systems provide this functionality for data that is being collected.

7.4 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.

	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify how:
\boxtimes	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not: IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other application systems (i.e. front end systems). These front end systems provide this functionality for the data that is being collected. IDP has no authorization to review/update any type of information since it's owned by the primary application.

Section 8: Administrative and Technological Controls

8.1 Indicate the administrative and technological controls for the system. *(Check all that apply.)*

	All users signed a confidentiality agreement or non-disclosure agreement.
\boxtimes	All users are subject to a Code of Conduct that includes the requirement for confidentiality.
\boxtimes	Staff (employees and contractors) received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation: Access to PII/BII is being monitored and tracked through audit logs.
\boxtimes	The information is secured in accordance with FISMA requirements. Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A):09/19/2019 This is a new system. The A&A date will be provided when the A&A package is approved.
	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a moderate or higher.
\boxtimes	NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-122 and NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 Appendix J recommended security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M).
\boxtimes	A security assessment report has been reviewed for the supporting information system and it has been determined that there are no additional privacy risks.

Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy.
Contracts with customers establish ownership rights over data including PII/BII.
Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.
Other (specify):

8.2 Provide a general description of the technologies used to protect PII/BII on the IT system. (*Include data encryption in transit and/or at rest, if applicable*).

Management Controls:

The USPTO uses the Life Cycle review process to ensure that management controls are in place for the IDP. During the enhancement of any component, the security controls are reviewed, re-evaluated, and updated in the Security Plan. The Security Plans specifically address the management, operational, and technical controls that are in place, and planned during the operation of the enhanced system. Additional management controls include performing national agency check on all personnel, including contractor staff.

Operational Controls:

Operational controls include securing all hardware associated with this system in the USPTO Data Center. The Data Center is controlled by access card entry, and manned by a uniformed guard service to restrict access to the servers, their operation systems and databases. Backups are stored on tape and are secured off-site. Additional operation controls include: (1) Logical edit checks to ensure proper sequence of actions" (2) Physical terminal identification; (3) Database UserID; (4) restricted data display, as required; and (5) restricted access.

Technical Controls:

Technical controls include password authentication (userid and passwords). At the client PCs', access is managed through a password authentication (userid and passwords) based on certification in a Financial Access Request Management (FARM) system. Requests are approved first by the user's supervisor, then require additional approval from Human Resources based on a justification of need.

Technical controls include password authentication (userid and passwords). At the client PCs', access is managed through a password authentication (userid and passwords) based on certification on a Financial Application Security Registration form. The security form must be signed by a supervisor, and requires additional approval from Human Resources based on a justification of need.

Section 9: Privacy Act

9.1 Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).

As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual."

	Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN).
	Provide the SORN name and number (list all that apply):
	Existing System of Records notices cover the information pulled from other systems residing in the
	Enterprise
	Data Warehouse. These include:
\boxtimes	Commerce/PAT-TM 3, Employee Production records;
	Commerce/PAT-TM-7, Patent Application Files;
	Commerce/PAT-TM 10, Patent Deposit Accounts System; and
	Commerce/DEPT-18, Employee Personnel Files Not Covered by Notices of Other
	Agencies.
	Yes, a SORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on (date).
	No, this system is not a system of records and a SORN is not applicable.

Section 10: Retention of Information

10.1 Indicate whether these records are covered by an approved records control schedule and monitored for compliance. (Check all that apply.)

\boxtimes	There is an approved record control schedule. Provide the name of the record control schedule: GRS 4:3:031 records schedule	
	No, there is not an approved record control schedule. Provide the stage in which the project is in developing and submitting a records control schedule:	
\boxtimes	Yes, retention is monitored for compliance to the schedule.	
	No, retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Provide explanation:	

10.2 Indicate the disposal method of the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)

Disposal			
Shredding	\boxtimes	Overwriting	\boxtimes
Degaussing	\boxtimes	Deleting	\boxtimes
Other (specify):			

Section 11: NIST Special Publication 800-122 PII Confidentiality Impact Levels

11.1 Indicate the potential impact that could result to the subject individuals and/or the organization if PII were inappropriately accessed, used, or disclosed.

(The PII Confidentiality Impact Level is not the same as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category.)

Low – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a limited adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.
Moderate – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a serious

	adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.
\boxtimes	High – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a severe or
	catastrophic adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.

11.2 Indicate which factors were used to determine the above PII confidentiality impact levels. (Check all that apply.)

\boxtimes	Identifiability	Provide explanation: Social Security Number (SSN), name, gender, age, race/ethnicity, home/business address, email address, telephone number, financial information
\boxtimes	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: Collectively, the number of records maintained generate an enormous amount of PII and a breach in such large numbers of individual PII must be considered in the determination of the impact level.
\boxtimes	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation: Combination of name, SSN, and financial information may be more sensitive.
\boxtimes	Context of Use	Provide explanation: PII is stored to support the decision making activities of managers and analysts in the PTO's business areas to analyze USPTO data.
\boxtimes	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation: Based on the data collected USPTO must protect the PII of each individual in accordance to the Privacy Act of 1974.
\boxtimes	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: Due to obtaining PII, necessary measures must be taken to ensure the confidentiality of information during processing, storing and transmission
	Other:	Provide explanation:

Section 12: Analysis

12.1 Identify and evaluate any potential threats to privacy that exist in light of the information collected or the sources from which the information is collected. Also, describe the choices that the bureau/operating unit made with regard to the type or quantity of information collected and the sources providing the information in order to prevent or mitigate threats to privacy. (For example: If a decision was made to collect less data, include a discussion of this decision; if it is necessary to obtain information from sources other than the individual, explain why.)

	IDP resides in USPTO East production environment. Access to IDP is very limited and controlled by the IDP PM team. IDM accounts must be created by Operations for new accounts requested by members of the IDP PM team. Data is protected in transit through TLS 1.2. Administrative access to the back-end is limited to trusted individuals on the development team. Access to the IDP is controlledthrough RBAC enforcement. The correspondence related to non-published applications are made public when the application is made public (typically after a period of 18 months). Given the limited access under this category, the threat of BII leakage is very low. Access to the user interface is not exposed to the public internet and only kept internally within the USPTO network.
1	2.2 Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required business process changes.
	Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required business process changes.
	Explanation:
	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required business process changes. □ No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required business process changes.
1	2.3 Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required technology changes.
	Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required technology changes. Explanation:
	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required technology changes.